





ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Oct. 16, 1798.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of St Vincent, K. B. Admiral of the Fleet, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to EVAN NEPHEW, Esq. dated at Cadix, the 15th September 1798.

I enclose a letter from Captain Bartholomew James, Commander of his Majesty's sloop El Corfo, acquainting me with the capture of Le Francois French privateer. I am, &c. ST VINCENT.

El Corfo, Gibraltar, August 27, 1798.

I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that on the 24th inst. (Alboran, east, seven leagues) I captured Le Francois French privateer, Clement Roux, commander, mounting two carriage guns, and six swivel, and manned with twenty-three men, from Malaga five days, and taken nothing.

I have the honour to be, &c. BARTHOLOMEW JAMES.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Hon. Lord Baidport, K. B. Admiral of the White, &c. to EVAN NEPHEW, Esq. dated at Sea, the 10th inst.

HERewith you will receive, for their Lordships information, a copy of a letter from the Honourable Captain Stopford, commander of his Majesty's ship Phaeton, stating his having captured, on the 8th instant, a French brig privateer, called Le Levrier, pierced for sixteen guns, and carrying seventy men.

I am, Sir, &c. BRIDPORT.

Phaeton, at Sea, October 9, 1798.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that on the 8th inst. his Majesty's ship under my command captured a French brig privateer, called Le Levrier, pierced for sixteen guns, and carrying seventy men; she sailed from Rochelle on the 5th inst. and bound on a cruise. I have the honour to be, &c.

ROBERT STOPFORD.

Right Hon. Lord Baidport, K. B. &c.

WAR OFFICE, October 16.

Stratford, 16th October 1798. Patrick Lee to be Ensign, vice Mansfield, promoted.

Portsmouth, 16th October 1798.

William Macleod Banbury, Esq. to be Captain. Lieutenant George Campbell, on the half-pay of the late 85th foot, to be Lieutenant. Bryd Stewart to be Ensign.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST, Oct. 16.

THE Nancy, Thompson, from Quebec to London, has been taken, retaken, and arrived at Cork.

The Fame, Tupper, from Greenock to Liverpool, is on shore near Donaghadee.

The Active, Davis, from Liverpool to Martinique, has been on shore and received much damage.

The Happy Enterprise, Smith, from Liverpool to Wyburg, is lost in the Baltic.

The Cleopatra, Barker, from Statton to Liverpool, is lost on the north coast of Ireland.

The Bernaroff, Holm, from Amsterdam to the West Indies is captured, carried into St. Eustacia, and condemned there.

WINDS AT DUEL.

Oct. 12. N. N. W. 13. S. E. 14. S. E. 15. S. W.

MAILES.

Arrived—Ireland, 6—Lisbon, 6.

Due—Ireland, 3—Hamburg, 2.

OCTOBER 16.

A day of general thanksgiving for the late glorious victory in the Mediterranean, is to be appointed soon after the meeting of Parliament. It is thought there will be another royal procession to St. Paul's, upon the occasion.

It is certainly settled that Parliament is not to meet till the 20th or 27th of November. The cause of the delay is not known, but it is supposed to arise from the difficulty the Minister meets with in the arranging with Lord Clare the new plan for the Government of Ireland.

The Earl of Clare, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, is arrived in town from Dublin, and on Sunday was at Mr Pitt's, at Holwood. He has taken up his abode at the Marquis of Abercorn's, and there he holds his levees of consultation on the new system for the Government of Ireland.

The Committee met yesterday at Guildhall to consider the most honourable method of placing the sword presented to the City by Admiral Nelson, which was surrendered to him by the French Admiral Blanquet.

After an interesting conversation, it was agreed to be placed in an elegant glass case in the Council Chamber, with a suitable inscription. It was also resolved, that a superb sword should be presented by the Lord Mayor to the Admiral—that the freedom of the city of London be presented to Captain Berry in a gold box.

The officer of marines killed on board the Vanguard is Captain-Lieutenant Faddy. He resided many years at Exeter, where he married a Miss Johnston, of that city. One of his sons, a boy 12 years old, was with his father when he was killed.

It is proposed in Bath to erect an Egyptian pillar to commemorate Admiral Nelson's victory.

A French prisoner on Monday died on board the Hero hulk, at Chatham. The agent, on inspecting his chests, discovered cash and notes to the amount of nearly 7000l.

Letters from Brussels state that the requisitions for provisions, forage, and other articles, for the French army, have again recommenced on the borders of the Nidda. The inhabitants of that part have sent a deputation to the Congress at Rastadt to complain of these grievances, but the deputies of the Empire applied in vain on that head to the French ministers. Artillery and warlike stores have been recently sent from Luxembourg to the right bank of the Rhine, and the different corps which compose the army of Mentz have been completed.

A long article in the Redacteur, on the hostile preparations of the Court of Naples, precludes all doubt of a rupture with that Court being determined upon.

The Commander in Chief of the army of England has put Havre in a state of siege. This measure is to be pursued in regard to all the ports in the Channel, which are particularly threatened by the enemy.

"Woe be," says the Nouvelles de Paris of this day, "to the unnatural wretches who rejoice in the unfortunate intelligence from Alexandria and Ireland; recollect, that either the death of your brethren must be a-

venge, or the English come and dictate the conditions of peace on your dead bodies, piled upon the plain of St. Denis. Such is the dreadful alternative in which we are placed by our disasters—either the prolongation of the war, or the dismemberment of France. Revenge is the cry of our warriors; courage and fortitude will be that of our Government."

Extract of a letter from Naples, dated September 12. "We are assured that our Court, which, in spite of its boast, is apprehensive respecting what may happen, has sent the plate belonging to the churches, that of individuals, and a large sum collected from taxes imposed on the rich, to Trieste. It is thought that is done in consequence of an offensive alliance concluded with Austria, and perhaps even with Russia."

The Admiralty have received certain advice that a small squadron, chiefly Dutch vessels, with a body of about 1500 men on board, have eluded the vigilance of our cruisers, and slipped out of Dunkirk. Our cruisers were absent only one night, in consequence of boisterous weather, and on returning their station they ascertained the fact of the escape of the ships. The intelligence is said to be brought home by the Baber.

His Majesty's ship Seine, of 36 guns, is gone out of dock, and fitting for Capt. Milne.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Goliath, Capt. Foley.

Very much mortified at having missed Buonaparte and his fleet in the first attempt to fall in with them, the British fleet, under the command of Admiral Nelson, arrived at Syracuse on the 20th of July; we there heard that Buonaparte was certainly gone to Alexandria; we were ordered to lose no time in taking in our water, and whatever provisions we wanted. The whole fleet was ready on the 24th, and we again set sail for Alexandria; the weather was favourable, and we arrived off that port on the 31st. We could plainly perceive many more vessels in the harbour than were when we had before been there; we were ordered, as well as the Zealous, to look into the Bay of Bequiers; and on the 1st of August, in the morning, the whole French fleet, consisting of 18 sail, of which four were frigates, were plainly discernible, lying at anchor in the Bay. We immediately made the signal for the enemy's fleet; the signal was then made from our gallant Admiral's ship, for the ships in the rear to make sail, and the Culloden was ordered to let go a vessel she had in tow, that she might get into the van. We continued steering towards the Bay, of which we had no chart; the signal was now made to attack the enemy both to windward and leeward, and the Zealous and our ship were ordered to endeavour to get between the enemy's fleet and the land. We led the way, and the Zealous followed, heaving the lead as we went, and fearing every instant to strike upon a shoal. We at length weathered the van of the enemy, in five fathom water, in spite of the batteries from the shore, which annoyed us as good deal as we passed; we anchored close to the second ship of the enemy's line, and the Zealous took the same station with respect to the first. I can now only say, that the ship which the Zealous engaged, as well as that which we engaged, struck; after being very severely handled. On the morning of the 2d, the fleets were so mixed, that it was difficult to say precisely what had been our advantage; which, however, it was apparent, had been very great. The blowing up of L'Orient, which happened in the night, had thrown the whole of the French squadron so much into confusion, that none of them seemed to have any disposition to renew the fight except the Tonant, which was made to strike at length, after persevering most obstinately in her resistance. The whole fleet are very warm in their praise of Captain Derby of the Bellerophon. It happened in the disposition that was made, that his ship was opposed to L'Orient; he laid her along-side in the most gallant manner, and engaged her broadside to broadside for above two hours; at the end of which time, having lost all his masts, and near 200 of his crew killed and wounded, he cut his cable and left her to the Alexander, which had already fired several broadsides into her; it is very fortunate that this step was taken, for otherwise, it is generally supposed, the Bellerophon would have blown up with the L'Orient, from being anchored so close; the Alexander was set on fire, and received considerable damage from the explosion; the two ships in the rear of the enemy's line and two frigates, are all which have escaped; and there is every reason to believe, that they would have been taken had not the Culloden run ashore. The Zealous, though warmly engaged, was in a state to attempt to prevent their escape, but there was no ship in the fleet in a condition to support her. Every ship did its duty to the utmost. What a glorious day for Old England!

Accounts from India, via Constantinople, state, that Zemaun Shaw purposed visiting Hindostan during the present year; that Kumeul ul deen Khan, and Golaum Mahomed, had joined the Shaw; that Tippoo had Vakeels with him for some time past; and that Almas was busied in recruiting his army.

The Bakhaw of Bagdat having collected an army of 50,000 men, lately took the field (or rather desert) against the Wahabee, the chief of a powerful tribe. This army was commanded by Sheik Twinee (who formerly reduced Bussora) but who being slain in his tent, his forces fled, many of them were destroyed by the enemy, and thousands perished by thirst in their retreat. The Wahabee have since greatly increased in strength, and now menace Bagdat.

The German Journals state, that the Beys attacked by Buonaparte made a vigorous resistance, and that enraged at being defeated, they committed the greatest cruelties on the European Christians in Egypt, and afterwards retreated to the deserts of Libya.

Citizen Camus, the register of the legislative body, has just formed a calculation of the actual state of population in the French Republic. He makes it amount in consequence of our conquests and other additions, to 33 millions of souls. In this calculation are comprehended our new possessions in the Mediterranean.

Saturday evening, in the evening, the following accident took place about half way between Gravesend and London:—The Palmer of Aberdeen, Captain Rainnie, on her voyage to this place, seeing at a distance the illuminations and other demonstrations of joy on the late glorious news, and being waiting for the tide to bring the vessel up the river, were so anxious to know the intelligence, that the Captain and ten others went on shore, and after having passed some time in a jovial manner, returned; but by some unfortunate circumstance the boat got foul of the cable, and was immediately overturned, by which means one sailor and three passengers were drowned; the Captain and the remainder were with great difficulty saved.

## THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—October 17.

SUN-OFFICE, One o'clock, P. M.

We stop the press to announce the receipt of Paris papers to the 13th inst.

The following is the dispatch in which General Humbert announces to the Directory his surrender.

"CITIZEN DIRECTORS,

"After having obtained the greatest success, and caused the arms of the Republic to triumph during my stay in Ireland, I have at length yielded to a superior force of 30,000 troops, commanded by Lord Cornwallis.

"I am a prisoner of war on my parole.

"HUMBERT."

We leave (says L'Echo of the 11th inst.) by the way of Constantinople, that Buonaparte has made himself master of Suez.

The Echo of the 12th inst. contains the following articles:

A letter from Citizen Lachevardiere, Consul of the Republic at Palermo, informs us, that the king of Naples has had the audacity to declare it a capital offence for any of his subjects to convey provisions to the French in Malta. What would he do if war were actually declared?

Buonaparte, in spite of the Journalists of Germany and England, pursues the course of his triumph. He has formed a superb cavalry; has taken every possible precaution to avoid the plague, and is advancing.

Our army has been recruited by some of the bravest Egyptians, and he every where substitutes, in place of the tyrants whom he overthrows, the men who are the most esteemed in the country.

He is considered as a man sent by Mahomet, and he is at no pains to contradict this opinion. He punishes and rewards in a striking manner. A grenadier having stolen a watch, he was shot at the head of the camp, in the presence of the Turks, on whom this execution produced great effect. Our army is now in Syria.

We have in the first attacks lost some men, and some others having thrown away their provisions, in order to fight with greater ease; died on the road from hunger and thirst; but these misfortunes have been of use, as examples to the army. The greatest discipline prevails among them; the soldiers are in wonderful health, and the air of the country is particularly favourable to the cure of the wounded.

It is the brave Kleber who commands in Alexandria. Our communication with the army is secured. The people of these countries rejoice at this great event; and the letters from Constantinople state, that the Turks and the Divan itself express their satisfaction at it.

Two English ships have arrived at Naples, and on the following day Admiral Nelson himself was expected in a third. The two ships brought two French officers, one of whom is rear Admiral Blanquet. Both of them were engaged in the action of the 1st of August.

The King of Naples himself went more than two leagues out to sea to welcome the English, and has testified his joy and satisfaction in every possible way, by fresh and public testimonies.

It is Citizen Lachevardiere who warrants the truth of these facts.

Official letters from Malta state, that the greatest tranquillity prevails there. That island was well off for provisions and warlike stores. The ship of the line Le Guillaume Tell, and the two frigates which compose part of the French Squadron, are come into port.

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last, arrived this morning.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday, and that which became due this morning, have not arrived.

We are sorry to state, that the Jason frigate, Captain Stirling, was lost on Saturday last near Brest, by striking on a rock when in chase of six French vessels. The crew were all saved, and made prisoners, except six men, who escaped, took the six-oared cutter, and arrived at Plymouth on Monday afternoon.

The above men had only one cheese, a piece of boiled beef and a bottle of gine, to subsist on during their passage, which they state to have been most tempestuous indeed, the wind having blown a gale at S. W. ever since they quitted the Jason.

Some apprehensions are entertained that the ship spoken of in the Paris papers, as having been captured by the Genereux, French man of war, is the Leander of 50 guns, which is said to have had on board Admiral Nelson's dispatches, addressed to Lord St Vincent, as also Captain Berry, the bearer of those dispatches; and what attaches probability to this supposition is, that Lord St Vincent ought to have received them before the accounts left him, which arrived last week. We will yet hope the fact is not as thus inferred.

Henry Redhead York, Esq. confined some time since in York Castle, for a libel on Government, is appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Manchester Volunteers.

## FINANCE.

The Minister has now fallen upon a plan of finance well calculated to supply the exigencies of the State.

This plan, we learn with satisfaction, is very nearly matured, and we are happy that we can, from good authority, present the following out-line of it.

It is proposed, and will early be submitted to Parliament, to repeal the act of the last session which laid on the increase of the assessed taxes, and to lay in lieu a tax upon every individual of the country, of whatever kind that may be.

All income under 60l. per annum is to be exempted. An income of 60l. a-year is to contribute a hundred and twentieth part, or ten shillings a-year to the State; and this scale to increase progressively, viz. 100l. per ann. to pay a fortieth part, or 2l. 10s. but from two hundred pounds a-year and upwards, a tenth of the annual income.

Persons in trade, or whose annual income arises from the exercise of professions, will be required to pay according to their clear annual profits, to be estimated either by the produce of the preceding year, or on an average of the three preceding years, at the option of the individual. Modifications will no doubt be established, as in the present assessed taxes, in favour of the fathers of large families.

The many evasions that have been practised in the levy of the assessed taxes, impose upon Government the necessity of resorting to some more certain and productive mode of taxation, and it must be obvious to every one, that a tax upon income is better than one on capital.

R 107.

At half past eight o'clock last night, a dreadful riot took place at the Marine Police Office, while the Magistrates were there. The mob broke the window shutters, and then threw in stones. The Magistrates found their way into the street, and read the riot act; but before this, while the mob were attempting to destroy the house, one of the officers fired, and shot a coal heaver. One of the officers was wounded in the hand while standing near Mr Colquhoun and Mr Heriot, the Magistrates. One Franks, who belonged to the office, was also mortally wounded.

The riot appears to have originated with the associates of a coal heaver, named Charles Eyres, who had been convicted a few minutes before for stealing coals. A more sudden, and a more infuriated mob, perhaps never was known, and the narrowness of the street contributed in a great degree to the mischief which was done.

## HAMBURG MAIL.

ITALY, SEPT. 18.

Buonaparte arrived on the 1st of July before Alexandria, and in the night of the 2d landed 6000 men two leagues to the westward of the town. Some divisions of Arabs and Mamelukes attacked the rear-guard of the French, and made about 100 men prisoners.

At nine in the morning Buonaparte was under the walls of Alexandria, which he took after a fire of small arms of about an hour. The inhabitants made some feeble resistance, but by eleven o'clock the French were masters of the town and two forts, though with the loss of three hundred men killed, prisoners and wounded—among the latter of which were Generals Kleber, Menou, and Lefebvre.

On the 2d, 3d, and 4th, the remainder of the army landed. Buonaparte left a garrison of 4000 men in Alexandria, and proceeded on his march. On the 7th, all the troops arrived at Rosetta. On the 9th, he came within ten leagues of Cairo, where Buonaparte entrenched himself.

The Army of the Beys followed the advance of Gezir Pacha, which was not to engage in a general action, but to follow and harass the French, advanced posts with their cavalry. Gezir Pacha sent the Beys reinforcement of 3000 chosen troops by the way of Damietta.

The French army is estimated at 22,000 men, besides marines. Admiral Bruyes found the old harbour of Alexandria unsuitable for the reception of his fleet, and therefore only sent the transports and some smaller ships of war into it, while he, with 13 ships of the line and some frigates, anchored in the road of Aboukir, between Alexandria and Rosetta.

This open road was very insecure, and exposed to the attack of the English; and it is not known why Admiral Bruyes did not immediately sail back to Cairo or Malta.

Letters from Naples state, that the French engineers, who accompanied Buonaparte to Egypt, had already made preparations for uniting the Red Sea and the Mediterranean; 8000 men will be employed in digging the canal which is to form the communication.

VIENNA, SEPT. 26.

According to the latest accounts from Constantinople, the Turks promise themselves much from the new Grand Vizir Jusuf Pacha, who is taking the most active measures, as far as the Persian frontiers, to oppose Buonaparte. The Vizir, it is said, is well acquainted with military tactics. The same accounts also confirm the report of the deposition of the Mufti, who was maintaining a peace with the French.

The Turkish declaration of war is said to have enraged the people against the French, that it is thought it will be necessary to arrest, or banish all the French merchants, &c. out of the country.

Admiral Nelson is said to have requested some masters from the Grand Seigneur to destroy the French ships remaining at Alexandria—the rest of them is has brought to Rhodes to rest.

The Grand Seigneur's resentment is not confined to the agents of the French Directory and the merchants in Turkey, but even the Barabaires, as they are called, consisting of Greeks, Turks, Jews, Armenians, &c. who trade by licence from the French Ambassador. All the people of this description must be responsible for the persons and effects, and must give an account of property belonging to the French, deposited in the hands, or purchased since the commencement of hostilities.

Adm. Nelson had entirely recovered from the wound in his head on the 13th.

A very important declaration, it is said, is upon the point of being made to the French Ministers at Rastadt, stating, that the belligerent Courts can view a peace in no other light than a truce or cessation of arms, merely adapted to the purpose of carrying on hostilities with greater effect against certain powers.—It is added, that such proposals are to be made for a general peace as, it is presumed, cannot be wholly disagreeable to the French Government.

## EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburg	37. 9. 2 1/2 U	Dublin	100
Lisbon	65 1/2	Bank-money	100
Oporto	66 1/2		

## —STOCKS—

This day (Oct. 17.) at twelve o'clock, 3 per cent. ann. 94 1/2

## Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—OCTOBER 20.

## CAPTURE OF THE BREST FLEET.

We have now the satisfaction to announce for certain the defeat of the Brest Squadron off the coast of Ireland, by Sir J. B. WARREN. The following letters announcing the victory, were received here by express in the course of last night:

POST-OFFICE, BELFAST.

October 17, 1798.—9 o'clock, P. M.

(PER EXPRESS.)

I have this instant received an express from General NUGENT at Armagh, stating, "that Sir J. B. WARREN has taken the Hoche of 84 guns and four frigates, and the remainder of the French Squadron are so disabled in the chase, that they are not in a condition to reach a French port, and must be picked up by our cruisers. Sir JOHN is now in Lough Swilly."

T. WHINNERY.



Wednesday, 12 o'clock noon.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of high rank in Cofrain, received express by a gentleman of high rank here, dated 9 o'clock last night.

"You of course heard of the action that took place off Hornhead, on Friday last. I have now the satisfaction to inform you, that Sir J. B. WARREN arrived in Lough Swilly this morning, with two fail of the line and brought in prize the La Hoche of 84 guns, with 1200 land troops on board—also a great quantity of arms and ammunition. A line of battle ship and three frigates are left in chase of the remainder of the French fleet."

Express, from Greenock, to the Honourable the LORD PROVOST OF GLASGOW.

On board the *Scipio* at the West Quay,

Friday morning, 9 o'clock.

"There has just now appeared off the tail of the bank two frigates, one without her mizen mast, apparently having English colours above the French; the other a British frigate. No accounts are yet come from them, but suppose they are part of the fleet which was engaged off the north of Ireland; and there is more coming up."

Copy of a letter from a Gentleman in Greenock to his friend, Glasgow, dated Oct. 19, 10 o'clock.

"I have just time to inform you that an English frigate is arrived with one of the French frigates, a prize, but as no boat is yet come ashore cannot inform their names; I have, however, seen them with my glass, and find the prize to be of 32 guns, has lost her mizen-mast and main yard, and otherwise much disabled. The British, apparently, have sustained little injury. It is reported several more are coming up, but with truth I cannot pretend yet to decide."

A letter from a Gentleman in Greenock to his friend in Edinburgh—Same date.

Arrived this morning the *Melampus*, Capt. GRAHAM MOORE, mounting 42 guns, with *La Résolue* French frigate, of 40 guns, and 250 troops on board. *La Résolue* was taken by the *Melampus* on the 14th; brings the agreeable intelligence, that on the 12th current, the squadron under the command of the brave Sir J. B. WARREN took *La Hoche*, of 120 guns, *L'Ambruscade*, and other two French frigates, and carried them into Loch Swilly; four frigates made their escape, but were closely pursued by our vessels. *La Hoche* made a gallant resistance, though engaged by two of our 74's. The number of French troops is said to have been 5000 men. *La Résolue* made no resistance, she has lost her mizen mast, main yard, and is otherwise badly damaged; only one man on board of the *Melampus* is wounded. We are all in great spirits, and illuminate our windows to-night.—The number taken is one fail of the line and four frigates. They have been out six weeks from Brest.

The above particulars our correspondent received from the Captain of the Custom House boat, who went off to the two vessels lying in Clyde.

## IRELAND.

Extract of a Letter from a FIELD OFFICER in Ireland. STRABANE, October 13.

I have particular pleasure in communicating to you intelligence of Sir J. B. WARREN, having yesterday and this morning beat the French fleet in Loch Swilly, about twenty miles from this place.—He has taken eight ships, and three are dismasted, which lie in pursuit of.

DUBLIN, October 14.

An express was received this morning from Letterkenny, with an enclosure from Mr STEWART, Dunfally, to Lord CASTLEBAGH, stating that on Friday last, he saw with his glass, the French Squadron engaged with ours off Tory Island—in all 16 vessels on both sides. Mr STEWART saw two strike, and a pursuit of the rest to the westward.

JOHN LEES.

To the Post Master of Belfast.

Extract of a letter from Letterkenny, dated Saturday, October 13, 1798.

"Yesterday morning, about three o'clock, a sea-fight began, and continued with unabated fury to eleven when there was a letter sent from shore near the fight to Letterkenny, mentioning that it was changing to a running fight. At one o'clock it still continued. The event is not known, but we have no doubt but the French will be all taken, as there is almost no wind.—The number of ships is about 16. It is a terrible fight and every gun heard in Letterkenny; and it being market day, cloth and yarn notwithstanding are selling as high as if there was no fight. This instant, it is said, in Derry, that the French are taken. I hope this will end their expeditions to this country."

"P. S. I keep this open till three o'clock, in hopes of being able to inform you of their being brought in. I believe if the French had landed, they would have gone none to join them. This place is very peaceable."

The above firing was distinctly heard by several gentlemen all round the coast, even as far as the White-house in this Lough on Friday last. The result is anxiously expected.

The Island of Tory, off which the victory of Sir J. B. WARREN is said to have been gained, lies 20 miles west of the mouth of Lough Swilly, (county of Donegal)—to which place there is every reason to believe the French fleet was bound.

When the Brest fleet failed, they knew nothing of the disaster of Gen. HUMBERT.—They believed he was in full force, joined by many of the rebels; they took a circuitous navigation to avoid our cruisers, and intended landing at Killala, to join Humbert.

Saturday evening arrived in the Shannon his Majesty's ship of war *Sylph*, Captain White, from a cruise—he left a Squadron of frigates the 28th ult. consisting of the *Ethalion*, 38 guns, Captain Countess—*Amelia*, 44, Hon. Cap. Herbert—and *Anson*, 38, Capt. Lee, watching the French Squadron that lately failed from

Brest, which consisted of the *Hoche* of 74 guns, eight large frigates, and a schooner, all full of troops, in lat. 45° 56', long. 11° W. by N. Our frigates were so very close to the French Squadron, that the *Amelia* was near being taken. Captain White being in want of a very article of provisions, was obliged to put in as above. His ship was soon completely victualled, and he failed on Wednesday to join the above Squadron of frigates.

Monday arrived in Carrickshock, in the river Shannon, the following ships of war, viz. *Cesar*, 80 guns, Captain Rodam Home, Commodore; *Terrible*, 74, Sir Richard Bickerton; *Superb*, 74, Cap. Sutton; *Melpomene*, 44, Sir Charles Hamilton; *Natalis*, 38, Cap. William Pierrepont. This Squadron was cruising off Cape Finisterre, which place they left when they had intelligence that the Brest Squadron were at sea; after landing an officer with dispatches, they proceeded on their cruise to the northward.

On the 9th inst. the *Primate* entertained the four French officers who recently arrived here from Killala. His Grace shewed them this instance of kindness and hospitality in consideration of their great humanity in having saved the lives of the Bishop of KILLALA, his family, and many Protestants in Mayo, from the sanguinary rage of the popish rabble there, even at the risk of sacrificing their own.

Late on Wednesday night, Holt and a large party of his fellow-traitors, had the audacity to attack a small detachment of the *Argyle Fencibles* and Captain HON. WILKES' Talbotstown cavalry, at a place called Glanbride, in the county of Wicklow, an action commenced, which lasted until near day-break, in the event of which nineteen of the rebels and a sergeant of the fencibles were killed. Holt himself is supposed to have been dangerously wounded, but escaped with the remainder of his party.

## OCTOBER 15.

We are sorry to observe, that a spirit of insubordination begins to manifest itself amongst the peasantry of the west, in acts of violence and tumult. A very respectable gentleman at Glendore had a flock of corn burnt, and, but for the immediate assistance given, an entire haggard would have been consumed. At Berhaven, we have the most respectable authority for saying, that the most violent measures have been resorted to by the country people. Great quantities of corn and potatoes have been destroyed, under the false pretext of the oppression—a man had his ears cut off, and the Rev. Mr. BEAMISH and Mr. HORMERTY, were forced to fly from the popular resentment, and take shelter in Bantry.

On the night of Tuesday last, a sergeant and five men of the Royal Dublin militia, placed at an out-post of their camp near Killeen bridge, were attacked by about 30 armed rebels. The soldiers defended themselves gallantly as to kill five and take prisoners three of the assailants; the rest made their escape. The sergeant, whose name is WEST, received next day the public thanks of General DUNDAS, and will, no doubt, be handsomely rewarded for his gallantry.

It was one of the rumours of Saturday, that the rebel Holt was near to have been taken in a house near Blessington, where he and sixteen of his followers had slept. Information having been had of the circumstance, a sergeant of well known courage and conduct was dispatched at the head of a strong party of soldiers, against the banditti.—He reached the place about day-break on Thursday morning, and having placed sentinels in different directions to prevent escape, or give notice of re-inforcement to the enemy, the rest of the party burst into the house. The banditti were well armed and immediately on the defensive: A terrible contest ensued. The sentinels, eager to participate in the fight, deserted their posts, and Holt effected his escape, while the remaining sixteen are said to have been, every man, put to the sword. The brave sergeant and several of his men are also said to have fallen in this hard-fought and desperate contest.

Mr GRATTAN's portrait, which some time ago held a place in the Examination Hall of the University, has been removed from hence, and it is said the picture of the LORD CHANCELLOR will occupy the vacancy.

Mr MILES DUIGENAN, grocer, of Grafton-street, who was excepted in the amnesty bill, and who was reported to have been killed in one of the late actions with the rebels, has surrendered himself to abide his trial.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Arklow, dated October 9.

On Friday evening about 7 o'clock an armed banditti, proceeding along the high road near Callstown, met Sergeant CAULFIELD of the Callstown cavalry; they immediately seized him, having said, that he was the orangeman they wanted. They then conducted him to the house of THADY BYRNE, a rebel leader, who had been transported, in order to murder him, but Mrs B. dissuaded them from putting their intention into execution in her house. They then took him to HENRY HALL's house, a yeoman in the same corps, whom they instantly assassinated, and then murdered poor CAULFIELD, and WILLIAM HALL, son to Henry. They then proceeded to the house of JOHN HALL, a sergeant in the Callstown corps, whom they murdered, with circumstances of savage barbarity too shocking to mention. One of the Hall's lived long enough to give information against three of his popish neighbours who were concerned in this horrid deed.—Thus these four honest and loyal subjects fell a sacrifice to the blind fury of fanaticism, merely because they were Protestants! To avoid this sanguinary spirit, every Protestant, farmer and yeoman, from Gorey to Arklow, is obliged to quit his house and his industrious occupations, and to live in some town ever since the 21st September, when the yeomen were put off permanent duty.

BELFAST, Oct. 16, 1798.

A few days ago, above two thousand people assembled on the high road near Lisburn, under a pretence of playing long bullets, &c. but it is suspected they had an intention of attacking Blaris camp. Orders were given to the military to be ready to act on a moment's notice. The people, however, dispersed of their own accord. The following intimation has been published here:

## ATTENTION.

The public and all concerned are desired to take notice, that the race meeting proposed for the 22d inst. is expressly forbid, as well as all public meetings for the purposes of races, playing at long bullets, &c. &c. &c. Warning all those who attempt to act contrary to this regulation, that the military will be employed against them.

THOMAS GOLDIE, M. General.

Belfast, October 13, 1798.

## FRENCH SQUADRON ON THE COAST.

The following letters were yesterday received by the LORD PROVOST. His Lordship immediately transmitted similar intelligence to the Lords of the Admiralty:—

My LORD, Peterhead, October 16, 1798.

I beg leave to inform you that his Majesty's ship *Babier*, Captain MAINTWARING, with two other sloops of war in company, passed by here this forenoon to the northward. By a letter from Captain MAINTWARING, a copy of which you have on the other side, I learn that a small Squadron of French men of war have failed from Dunkirk, either to cruise in the North Sea, or for the coast of Ireland. Their force is stated to consist of two frigates, two brigs, and a lugger.

I have the honour to be,

My LORD,

Your most obedient humble servant,

ROBT. ROBERTSON.

The Right Hon.

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

His Majesty's ship *Babier*, Oct. 16, 1798.

A small Squadron of French men of war have failed from Dunkirk, either to cruise in these seas or for the coast of Ireland. Their force consists of two frigates, two brigs, and a lugger. I beg you will forward the dispatch you will herewith receive.

I have the honour to be

Your very humble servant,

J. MAINTWARING.

To the Provost of the Town of Peterhead.

On the 4th instant, Lieutenant CRAWFORD, of the *Elgin Highland Fencibles*, was married to Miss ENGLISH, daughter of the late Andrew English, Esq. of Littlebridge in the county of Wexford.

Died at Newton the 18th inst. Miss ELIZABETH HAMILTON MONTGOMERY, only daughter of the late Colonel Montgomery of Newton.

Died here, on Thursday the 18th current, Mrs JEAN CORBETT, relict of James Gray, Esq. late of Dalmarnoch.

Died, on the 10th current, JEREMIAH NISBETT BROWN, Esq. much regretted.

Mr JOHN HERBERT, of Paisley, died there on the 10th inst. in the 80th year of his age.

Tuesday died at Glasgow, JOHN EMALIE, Esq. late of Rotterdam.

Died at Riccarton, Ayrshire, on the 18th inst. Mrs FINLAY, midwife, at the advanced age of ninety-four. She had followed the profession of a midwife in that small parish for 43 years; and it may be mentioned as an extraordinary fact, that she assisted in bringing into the world two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven children, of whom one thousand three hundred and seven were boys.

Many have been the attempts to introduce Metallic Sashes in lieu of wood, but hitherto their weight and heavy expense has rendered their introduction very partial:—We are happy to say, that this invention is at length effected and very likely to succeed.—See Advertisement.

## SHOP BREAKING.

Early yesterday morning, the shop of Mr DAVIS, grocer, head of the West Port, was broke into, and the locks of several drawers, desks, &c. were forced open. The depredators carried off about six pounds in halfpence, two pounds in farthings, six or seven five shilling notes, and seven dollars.

This ought to be a caution to shop keepers not to leave money in their tills under night.

## MAGISTRATES &amp; TOWN COUNCIL OF LANARK.

RICHARD VARR, Esq. Provost.  
Robert Hutchinson, Esq. Bailie.  
Robert Steel, Esq. Bailie.  
James Forrest, Esq. Dean of Guild.  
Mess. William Hutton, John Beattie, Thomas Stuart, Daniel Murray, David Anderson, Mess. William Cook, Conv. of Trades, William Lewis, James Lockhart, James Thomson, George Gibson, John Thomson, John Findlay, John Prentice, Mr George Gibson, Treasurer.

## ATK, October 16.

The races commenced this day, when the following were run:

Fifty pounds for all ages, by Mr Oswald's br. c. Pincus, St. 1 1/2 to Mr Fletcher's can. Eliza, St. 2 1/2 to Mr Baird's b. f. Miss Whip 3 dr. An excellent race.  
A sweepstake for all ages, in heats, carrying weight for age, four subscribers, ten guineas each, Mr Maule's Gosh Lord Darlington's St Vitus Lord Castalia's Carrick Mr Kincaid's Rollaker do. Also an excellent race.  
A match for two guineas each was run for by Mr Fletcher's Rollaker and Mr Maule's Piforthy, which was won by Rollaker. A good heat of two miles.

## Shipping Intelligence.

## ARRIVED AT LEITH.

October 12. Hawk, Spence, from Hartlepool, ballast—Hope, Shalders, from Yarmouth, Apples—Industry, Skeen, from Sealock, malt—Hawk, Tod, from Glasgow, goods—Jean and Jean, Alian, from Greenock, do—Tar, Crabtree, from Guernsey, wine—Jean, Fraser, from Glasgow, goods—Leith, M'Fie, from Greenock, do.—Two sloops with coals.

## CLEARED OUT.

Peggy, Buchan, for Aberdeen, goods—Ketty, Gill, for do. do.—Fox, Wilson, for Whiteby, do.—Polly, Jack, for Dumbarton—Newcastle Packet, Cathness, for Dundee, do.—Peggy, Cor-mock, for Thurso, goods—Nelly and Peggy, Budge, for do.—Andrew and Kitty, Small, for Glasgow, do.—Margaret, Hunter, for Greenock, do.—Nichola, Garden, for Aberdeen, do.—Nelly, Burns, for Ayr, do.—Hazard, Cleghorn, for London, do.

## A FARM TO LET.

In the county of Fife, immediately adjoining to the town of St Andrews, to be entered to at Martinmas first.

THE Lands of PILMOR and PILMOR LINKS, consisting of about 280 acres, about 80 acres whereof are at present arable; a considerable part more may be improved at a very small expence. The remainder of the lands are at present used as a sheep walk, and one of the best in this country for that purpose, as it is not only a dry situation, but there is a abundance of shelter for the sheep at all seasons.

Any intending officers will please give in their proposals to Mr Erskine of Canbo, the proprietor; Mr John Campbell, jun. W. S. Edinburgh; or to Mr Stuart Grace, town-clerk of St Andrews.

## HADDINGTON, Oct. 19.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Peas	Beans	Grain
First 25 6d	15 9d	13 6d	15 0d	15 0d	15 0d
Second 23 6d	14 9d	12 6d	14 0d	14 0d	14 0d
Third 21 6d	13 6d	11 6d	13 0d	13 0d	13 0d

This day is published:

By MANNERS and MILLER, Parliament Square.

MERCURE BRITANNIQUE.

NOTICES HISTORIQUES ET CRITIQUES.

LES AFFAIRES DU TEMS.

Par J. Mallet du Pan.

Revisé par l'ancien *Mercure de France*.

Le *Mercure Britannique* contiendra le résumé, et sera le dépôt des événements essentiels, des faits avérés, des débats publics, qui appartiennent à l'époque actuelle. L'Europe ne recueille l'histoire, sans examen, le cours de la fortune et de la faiblesse extrême, qui distinguait les journaux de Paris, dictés à des Valets entre la Prison et l'Otage. Le *Mercure Britannique* suppléera à l'absence du *Constitutionnel*. Il est tenu que le Directeur et ses collaborateurs ont sous un Contradictoire Public. PROSPECTUS DE L'OUVRAGE. Cet ouvrage paraîtra tous les quinze jours en cahiers de quatre feuilles chaque, sans compter les suppléments que pourront demander les circonstances. Le prix de chaque cahier est de deux chelins.

A about, may, be had,

A TRANSLATION of the same Work into English.

WINTER STOCKINGS, by WILLIAM COULTER, facing the Kirk Arms, North side of the High Street, has just received a handsome quantity of M. de White and Grey.

SHETLAND WOOLLEN STOCKINGS, Of excellent Shapes, and *Guaranteed* to be made of pure Wool, generally ordered for the

Allo, a Fresh Stock of Laid and Wood Stockings.

FLEECY HOSIERY, For the Gout, Rheumatism, and every disorder requiring

warmth—in Stockings and Foot Socks, Under Vests, with or without

elastic and full of fleece, Gloves and Gout Mittens, Night Caps, Travelling Caps, &c.

Knives, Cut-throats, Buttons, Fringes, Drawers and Pantaloones, &c.

TRAVELLING BOOTING, FEET BASKETS, &c.

And a most Extensive Variety of

ALL SORTS of WASHED STOCKINGS, Ladies Silk, Spun Silk and Cotton Gloves, SILK and WORSTED STOCKING BEECHES, PANTALOONS and DRAWERS.

All upon the lowest terms.

The Trade, or those purchasing quantities of Hosiery, served as low as they can procure Articles of similar quality from any manufactory in the Kingdom.

A BREWERY OR DISTILLERY, WITH A MALTING AND DWELLING HOUSE, FOR SALE.

Upon Thursday, the 8th day of November next, there is to be exposed to voluntary Roup and Sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon, THAT BREWERY, or DISTILLERY and MALTING, with the DWELLING HOUSE belonging thereto, situated in the Portcove of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Archibald Scott, the proprietor.

This subject was formerly fitted up in a very complete manner, and used for brewing and distilling while they were allowed to be carried on together, and may now, with ease and advantage, be applied to either the one or the other. The Kiln has lately undergone a complete repair, and, with the Barn and Granaries, are very commodious and in good order; there is also an excellent Draw-well, with two Scales, and other conveniences in the Close belonging to the premises.

The Dwelling-house, which fronts the street, consists of two stories and garrets—is in good order. In the first floor there is a dining-room, parlour, bed-room, and a large kitchen, with other conveniences; in the second floor there are three bed-rooms, two bed closets, a store room, with other conveniences, having garrets over the whole; and very commodious cellars in the ground flat.

The premises may be seen at any time between and the day of sale.

For other particulars apply to William Scott, solicitor at law, Edinburgh, in whose hands are the title-deeds and articles of roup.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 26th of November 1798, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE ESTATE OF HAYFIELD, beautifully situated upon the Lake of Lochow, within twelve miles of Inverary, the county town, and within three miles of the sea at Bunawe, where an iron furnace is erected, by an English company. This estate is worthy of attention, as few or none have such advantages both natural and acquired. The soil is excellent, abounds with limestone; is capable of the highest improvement, well adapted for cropping and grazing, and there is easy access to the estate, by good roads.

The Mansion-house is good and modern, commanding a delightful prospect of the lake and islands therein, the largest of which belongs to the estate. The office-houses are large and commodious, and all lately built—and there is an excellent Garden of south exposure, well stocked with fruit trees. The pleasure grounds and plantations, containing trees of many various kinds, are beautifully laid out, and which, as well as the natural woods upon the estate, are thriving and valuable; and the whole premises in the highest order.

The estate abounds with game; and the lake of Lochow and the river of Awe (which are part of its boundaries) afford salmon and other fish of different kinds.

The present free rent is only about 136l. Sterling; but from the improvements already made, which are only now beginning to bring a return, and from those that may be made, a very considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected, upon granting proper and permanent leases.

The present value of the woods, as estimated by persons of skill, is upwards of 3900l.

N. B. If purchasers incline, a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament will be sold along with the estate.

A. L. S. O.

THE LANDS OF DUNAUICH, with the shellings and Fisheries thereof, lying in the parish of Kilmore and shire of Inverclyde—the present rent whereof is about 105l. Sterling.

These lands are agreeably situated near the sea coast, of good soil, and capable of much improvement, and there is a stool of natural wood upon them that has not been cut these 40 years, besides planted wood very thriving. The present value of the woods is estimated at 650 Sterling.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Spottiswood, Esq. Seckville Street, London; Mr Keith, accountant in Edinburgh; or Harry Davidson, writer to the agent there.

ESTATE IN CLACKMANSNIRE.

TO BE SOLD.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SHAW PARK, SAUCHIE, and SHEARDALE, lying in the parishes of Clackmannan, Tiltmoutry, and Dollar.

The house of Shaw Park is elegant and well built, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of all sorts, kitchen garden, walled and planted with all sorts of fruit trees. The pleasure ground, which has been laid out at great expence, lies in the centre of an extensive domain, richly diversified with wood and water, hill and dale, and subdivided for the purpose of pasture and hay.

The estate consists of nearly 800 Scots acres, of which about 300 acres are covered with valuable and extensive woods, of all ages and sorts, among which is a quantity of full grown timber, fit for cutting. The estate is almost wholly inclosed and subdivided with excellent hedges and hedge rows. The present yearly rent is 1600l. 13s. 5d. but a considerable part of this rent is drawn from inclosures, let from year to year for pasture, and many of the leases are near expiring; a great rise may be depended on.

There is upon the estate an almost inexhaustible field of coal, within two miles of the port of Alloa, long celebrated, and an established favourite in all the markets, and now at work to great advantage. An extensive iron-works has likewise lately been established on the premises.

The estate affords five Freehold Qualifications in the county, and is, upon the whole, one of the most complete and desirable purchases that has been offered to the public.

For further particulars, please apply to John Spottiswood, Esq. Seckville Street, London; or Thomas Smith, writer, Atgill Square, Edinburgh.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.



# FRANCE.

ADDRESS BY THE LEGISLATIVE BODY, TO THE FRENCH NATION, AGGREGED TO BY THE TWO COUNCILS.

"At the moment when the Legislative Body, penetrated with the importance of its august duties, gives to the generous people whom it represents the useful institution of military conscription, circumstances of great importance demand a speedy application of its provisions, and require the immediate benefit of its effects. By a sudden operation of that law, two hundred thousand citizens are called upon to share the honour of defending their country. It is not that they abandon the hope, or renounce the desire of a speedy peace. They never have ceased to fight for that moment, that happy and glorious moment, when our common mother, seated upon the trophies of her children, might lay aside the sword, and devote her whole attention to the improvement of agriculture, to the peaceable pursuit of science, to the brilliant inventions of national industry and pacific arts. Too much care, however, cannot be employed to dissipate the clouds which threaten the political horizon of Europe. The French Republic has made all the sacrifices for peace which her humanity dictated and which her glory allowed. Wanting nothing but the will to conquer and to subdue, the Republic had the courage to arrest its course in the midst of its triumphs. If, however, certain crowned prize-fighters (arbiters couronnés), little corrected by their numberless defeats, still are desirous anew to open the lifts, then, by the solemn voice of the two great powers of the state, it will again give the signal of victory; and you, Frenchmen, you will answer with an unanimous cry, 'We are ready! What nation calls for its deliverance? What King is tired of reigning?'"

"The indulgent Republic has left on their thrones kings who were guilty of aggression against it; but it has not left them the right of violating treaties, and continuing with impunity war in the midst of peace. Numerous and powerful motives will easily reanimate against them your magnanimous resentment. And who among you has forgotten the calamities which France has been compelled to bear during a long and terrible war? It was not enough that an impious league was formed to annihilate the infant Republic. It was not enough that the French territory was stained with sacrilegious standards. Our intestine divisions, the crimes of rival factions, the civil war kindled in the western departments, fanaticism inflaming the credulous populace, ruin and devastation overspreading our fertile fields;—are not all these calamities the work of haughty England, and some obedient kings, who declared themselves at once the agents and the pensionaries of the English Government? Have we not seen their judges open up in our Courts the arraignment of Liberty? Have we not seen their representatives within the sacred walls where the majesty of the French people reside? And, ye unfortunate old men, ye plaintive mothers, if solitude reigns in your cottages, if unbending under your rustic roofs, you call in vain the sons who should have soothed your last moments, and shut your dying eyes; those sons, those heroes, escaped from so many battles, have fallen under the daggers of hired assassins, and their unhonoured corpses have dyed with blood our indignant rivers. Not even a grave have they found in this immense Republic, founded, cemented, aggrandized by themselves. Royalism cut them off in the midst of a people who had abolished royalty. Their last sighs, their last looks, implored the absent Republic; and, if the interest of all Europe now solicits peace, their ashes and your solitary tears still cry for vengeance."

"The arms of the Republic have overcome all obstacles, and prostrated all their enemies. At the beginning of the war the stadtholderate had connected itself with the dynasties of England. The Roman theocracy launched against us the exhausted thunders of the Vatican; the Helvetic confederacy protected all the conspirators banished from the French territory. Five years have scarcely elapsed, and the stadtholderate is overthrown, the Roman theocracy is humbled with the dethroned, and the Helvetic oligarchy annihilated. In the place of tyrants and adversaries, we see republics and friends. Upon an element which sometimes baffles the most sublime courage, Fortune may for a moment have forsaken the defenders of their country! Glory has every where pursued them!! The ocean has buried some of our heroes, but not their never dying renown. England, affrighted at her triumph, awaits with melancholy dismay the inevitable blow which is to stab her to the heart, and to revenge the two worlds!! Woe to the inconsistent monarchs whom her corrupting gold shall seduce into new wars! \*\*\* [Here follows some offensive invective.]

"Let not the Governments which yet are willing to tempt the dangers of war, hope to weaken our efforts by sowing divisions among us. Long and cruel experience has taught us to despise those homicidal denominations which create and perpetuate factions. Vainly shall they attempt to oppose to each other the power which enacts, and the power which executes the laws.—They shall march closely knit, indissolubly united.—The spirit by which they are equally animated, is a sincere and constant desire of peace. But it is of a peace glorious for France and her allies; it is at the same time the invincible resolution of repelling by force every insult offered to the dignity of the Republic.—Fathers of families, bless your children whose services our common mother requires. Inspire them with your praises; the esteem of age is flattering to courage, and their glory will be reflected upon your grey hairs. Mothers! Wives retain not their generous steps; animate their heroism by your commands; hurry them on to glory, let them hasten to reap their share of that which is the inheritance of every Frenchman! And you, ye young defenders of your country, fly! Your brothers in arms await you. You will find in the armies the example of living heroes, and the memory of the heroes who have fallen in the cause of liberty. Hoche and Marceau on the banks of the Rhine; Laharpe and Stengel on the banks of the Helder, repose amidst the glory of their exploits. On their tombs you will shed the tears of gratitude; and of religious respect, and if the hour of battle arrives, you will swear on their ashes to die victorious."

## DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Dunbar.

Chr. Middlemass, Prov. for the Town of Dunbar	L. 30	0	0
Chr. Middlemass, Major Commandant, for the Dunbar Volunteers	10	0	0
R. Johnston, Baker, Dunbar	10	0	0
Mrs Drysdale, ditto	1	0	0
Walter Simpson, merchant, ditto	5	0	0

T. Turnbull, surgeon, ditto	2	2	0
Andrew Brown, merchant, ditto	2	2	0
Alexander Lawrie, writer, ditto	2	2	0
George Kellie, merchant, ditto	2	2	0
John Kirkwood, writer, ditto	5	5	0
Adam Watson, merchant, ditto	5	5	0
James Wilson, ditto, ditto	3	3	0
George Neilson, ditto, ditto	2	2	0
The Rev. Mr. John Henderson, ditto	1	1	0
David Nibbet, baker, do.	10	10	0
George Campbell, Esq. Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, Dunbar	10	10	0
The Rev. Dr. Carfrae, Dunbar	5	5	0
Robert Tait, Broomhouse	2	2	0
William Brotherton	1	1	0
William Rennie, Oxwimains	3	3	0
Robert Manderson, farmer, Pinkerton	1	1	0
Mrs Sibbald	1	1	0
Grieve Wilson	1	1	0
Philip Delish	1	1	0
James Habbitt, Esq. Ninewear	30	0	0
John Henderson, gardener, Eastbarns	1	1	0
John Lee, tenant, Pinkerton	2	2	0
A Lady	2	2	0
John Hogg, merchant, Dunbar	1	1	0
David Cow, Cocklaw	1	1	0
John Kemp, Eastbarns	3	3	0
Archibald Dudgeon, Belton	2	2	0
James Waterston, Ewford	1	1	0
William Steel, Esq. late Lieutenant-Colonel	10	0	0
George Hay, L. O.	1	0	0
Marion Norie	2	0	0
Thomas Thomson	1	0	0
John Binner	1	0	0
James Pearson	1	0	0
Agnes Fortune	0	6	0
John Langlands	2	0	0
C. Wightman, Dunbar	10	6	0
David Reid	5	0	0
Robert Thomson	1	0	0
James Allan	1	0	0
Robert Nicolson	1	0	0
Mary Deans	2	0	0
Thomas Yorston	1	0	0
John Tod	1	0	0
James Yorston	1	0	0
James Walker	1	0	0
Alexander Lawson	1	0	0
John Neilson	1	0	0
James Kirkwood	1	0	0
Charles Nicolson	1	0	0
William Hall, Dunbar	5	0	0
Robert Pringle	10	6	0
Robert Paterson	1	0	0
Andrew Goodall	1	0	0
Subscriptions in the Parish of Kilmory, in the Island of Arran.			
The Rev. Mr. John Hamilton	L. 1	0	0
Mr. Dugald Crawford, assistant minister	0	10	0
Mr. Daniel Campbell, catechist at Leithfrance	0	10	0
Nine of the tenants in the farm of Dippen	0	8	0
Donald Shaw, Donald Currie, Lauchlan Thomson, and Charles Jamieson, tenants in Kildonan	0	5	0
James Jamieson, Alexander Crawford, Archibald Shaw, Lauchlan and Allan McNelis, Donald Jamieson, Neil Kennedy, and Archibald Thomson, tenants in Drumlane	0	6	6
Peter Hamilton, Lauchlan McCurdie, and the other subtenants on the farm of Ballymunch	0	7	0
Alexander Millar, and Thomas Taylor, tenants in Maryganish	0	2	0
Robert Donald, and John McNeil, subtenants in Auchenhew	0	3	6
Donald Taylor, and the other ten tenants of Laccanarroch	0	11	0
James Stewart, keeper of Pladda Light-house	0	5	0
Donald McKenzie, and twelve of the tenants in the farm of Easter Binnan	0	11	0
Niel Millar, and the other seventeen tenants in the farm of Wester Binnan	0	17	6
John McKenzie, and the other fifteen tenants in the farm of Shannachie	0	14	0
John Ferguson, and seven of the tenants in Kilbride, Binnan	0	5	6
Peter McNicol, and the five tenants of Kilmory	0	5	0
William McKinnon, and the other twelve subtenants in Torrylin	9	5	0
Daniel Cook, and the other two subtenants in Stragual	0	1	6
Peter Cook, and three of the subtenants in Auchenneoch	0	3	6
William McKinnon and Charles McKelvie in Auchelafin	0	5	0
William McCook, and the other seven tenants in Chyned	0	12	0
John McCurdie, and eighteen of the tenants in Clauchoy	0	18	0
William Petterew, Lag of Clauchoy	0	2	0
Malcom Reed, and four of the tenants in Glenrie	0	5	0
Robert McKenzie and John Nichol in Gargadale	0	2	0
Gersham Stewart, and the other two tenants in Glensordale	0	3	0
John Stewart and five of the tenants in Bircan	0	4	6
Archibald McCook, and nine of the subtenants in Margarioch	0	6	6
Donald McKinnon, Donald Nicol, and seventeen of the subtenants of Bircarilkin	0	17	4
Donald McKenzie, and seventeen of the subtenants in Slidrie	0	13	0
John Corrie, tacksman of Fiorline	0	10	0
Alexander Currie, tacksman of Currieracui	0	5	0
James Stewart, Donald Currie, and Archibald Downie, in ditto	0	5	0
Donald Currie, and five of the subtenants in Kilpatrick	0	12	0
John Cook, and three subtenants in Dramaginan	0	1	8
Ebenezer Barnartine, and the other three tenants of North Feorline	0	7	4
Donald Currie, and three subtenants in Ballygavrien	0	2	0
David Inglis, tenant in Bien	0	2	0
Hugh McKenzie, tenant in Shidogmill	0	2	0
Charles McMaster and John McHilrui, tenants, Mid Pien	0	2	0
Alexander and James Crawford, tenants, Drumadoun	0	4	0
Mathew McAlister, and the other five tenants, Terleg	0	6	0
P. Currie and A. McKenzie, in Ballynamonie	0	2	0
Duncan McGrigor, and the other tenants of Ballynacloch	0	4	0
John McWattie, Society schoolmaster	0	1	0
J. Nicol, and three of the tenants in Ballymichael	0	4	6
A. Crawford, and the other three tenants in High do.	0	2	0
A. Hamilton, and four of the tenants of Dinnach	0	3	6
William Hamilton and John McKenzie, tenants in Glenloig	0	2	0
Donald McAlister, and two of the subtenants in Moniquil	0	2	0
Gavin Hamilton, and four of the subtenants in Glaiester	0	3	6
Peter Crawford, and five of the subtenants in Machrie	0	4	6
Gilbert McKenzie, and three of the tenants in Tormore	0	3	6
John Hamilton, and the other four tenants of Auchachar	0	5	0
Archibald McAlister, and two of the subtenants in Auchingallan	0	2	0
Donald Sellar, and the other three tenants of Balikine	0	4	6
Duncan Sellar, and the other three tenants in Imochar	0	3	6
Malcolm Currie, and five of the tenants in Whitefarland	0	6	0
John Murchie, tenant in South Thundergay	0	1	6
John Brown, tenant in North Thundergay	0	2	0
Archibald McAlister, Colin Murchie, and William Robertson, subtenants, ditto	0	2	6
A. Kerr, and three of the subtenants in Catcol	0	5	0
Donald Kerr, tenant in Killimore	0	1	6
James Millar, tenant in Merynabligish	0	2	0
Robert Kerr, and six subtenants of Lochranzie	0	6	0
Angus McKillop, tenant in Ballyary	0	1	0

Additional Subscriptions at Kirkwall.			
Miss McKenzie of Groundwater	L. 1	0	0
Miss Molly Manson	0	10	6
Mr. Alexander Logie, merchant	1	0	0
Mess. John Reid and Co. ditto	2	2	0
Mr. David Erskine, ditto	2	2	0
Mr. Robert Fleet, ditto	0	10	0
Mr. Alexander Watt of Corse	0	10	0
Mr. James Stewart Watt, surgeon	0	10	0
Mr. William Watt, jun. merchant	0	10	0
Mr. James Stewart, ditto	0	10	6
Mr. Patrick Laughton, merchant	0	10	0
Mr. John Taylor, merchant	0	10	0
Dr. Andrew Munro, jun. physician	2	2	0
Mr. Alexander Stewart, merchant	1	0	0
Mr. A. Henderson, Customhouse boat	0	10	6
Adam Flett, boatman	0	7	6
William Work, boatman	0	10	6
William Scott, boatman	0	5	6
Peter Gun, boatman	0	10	6
James Houston, boatman	0	2	6
Mr. Thomas Jamieson, merchant	0	10	6
The Hon. James Sutherland of Duffies	21	0	0
William Watt, Esq. of Brechness	10	10	0
Mr. William Graham Watt, his son	2	2	0
Mr. Robert Watt, also his son	2	2	0
James Stewart Esq. of Brugh	21	0	0
The Rev. Mr. Robert Yule, Kirkwall	2	2	0
The Rev. Mr. Hugh Stalker, Kirkwall	2	2	0

  

LANDS IN MID AND WEST LOTHIAN AND DUMFRIES-SHIRE.			
THERE will be exposed to sale, in the course of next summer, THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND ESTATES.			
I. The Lands and Estate of COSTERTOWN, with the mansion-house, teinds, and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Crichton, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh.			
II. The Lands and Barony of INGLISTOWN, comprehending the lands of EASTER BRIGGS, with the pertinents lying within the parish of Kirkcaldy, and sheriffdoms of Edinburgh and Linlithgow respectively.			
III. The Lands and Barony of BATHGATE, with the teinds thereof, comprehending the BURGH OF BARONY OF BATHGATE, and liberties and privileges thereto belonging—and the Lands of NORTHBANK, and parts of the Lands of TARTAVEN, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, all lying within the parish of Bathgate, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow.			
IV. The Lands and Estate of WAMPFRAY, and Lands of WILLOES, KILBROOK, POLDEAN, and MILKYMOSS, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, all lying within the parish of Wampfray, late stewartry of Annandale, and sheriffdom of Dumfries, together with the right of patronage of the parish and parish church of Wampfray.			
These estates are of considerable extent, and are in general extremely low rented at present. There is a valuable coal upon the estate of Bathgate, and at the town of Bathgate there is a great demand for fuel for houses and yards.			
The time and place of sale, and other particulars, will be afterwards advertised. In the mean while, persons desirous of further information may apply to Mr. Keith, accountant, Edinburgh, or to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet.			
LANDS IN PERTSHIRE.			
To be sold by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 15th day of November next at 6 o'clock afternoon.			
THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF KINCARDINE, with the extensive Woods thereof, and certain Crofts, within the Burgh of Ochterader, lying in the parishes of Blackford and Ochterader, and shire of Perth, halfway between Perth and Stirling.			
The Lands are of great extent, and capable, as the lands of that vicinity are well known to be, of very great improvement at a moderate expense; and there are excellent situations for a mansion-house, and great scope for laying out pleasure ground.			
The present rent is about 400l. and the leases expire at 1802. It affords a freehold qualification in the county.			
The title-deeds, rentals, and leases are in the hands of Mr. Campbell, St. James's Square, to whom any offer for a private bargain, previous to the day of sale, may be sent.			
LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.			
To be sold by public roup, on Saturday the 3d day of November, within the New Inn of Forfar, at one o'clock afternoon.			
THE LANDS OF KINCRIE, with those Parts after mentioned of the Lands of KINCALDRUM, and that either together or in the following Lots, as purchasers may incline.			
Lot I.—Being a Part of the LANDS of KINCALDRUM, with the Mansion-house and Garden, consisting of 134 Scots acres of arable land, inclosed partly with stone dykes, and partly with good thorn hedges. The whole inclosures of these lands are well watered, and they are out of lease, so that the purchaser will get immediate access.			
Lot II.—Being Part of the LANDS of KINCRIE, consisting of 189 Scots acres, all arable, and capable of great improvement. The present leases terminate with crop 1799. There is a good stone quarry in the ground for inclosing or building houses; and, as the lands for some length lie along the turnpike road leading from Forfar to Dundee, they might be fenced out to manufacturers to great advantage.			
Lot III.—Comprehends the Remainder of the LANDS of KINCRIE and GOVALS, and consists of 331 Scots acres. The present leases of these lands expire with crop 1799. The whole of these lands are contiguous to one another, and are within about seven miles of the town of Dundee, and five of the town of Forfar, to both which towns there is a commodious and easy access by an excellent turnpike road lately made.			
There will be attached to the above lots, if sold together, or to one of the above lots, if sold separately, a Superiority, affording a Freehold Qualification in the county, if purchasers incline.			
If the lands do not fall in whole, or in the lots above mentioned, then parts of them, lying along the high road leading from Forfar to Dundee, will be exposed to sale in the following Ten Lots, viz. three of these Lots to consist of about 12 acres each, and the other Seven Lots to consist of from six to seven acres each. If these ten small lots are sold, they are to be held free of the present proprietor for payment of a trifling fee-duty. They are all remarkably well watered, and their situation is peculiarly desirable for manufacturers, trades people, and others, being close on the side of the high road.			
Application for further particulars may be made to Mr. Bower the proprietor, at his house of Kinnelies, by Dundee; to Mr. James Wylie, writer in Forfar, who is in possession of a plan of the three large lots; or to Mess. Fortham and Pearson, writers to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds are. Any person desirous of purchasing the whole, or any of the lots, by private bargain, between and the day of sale, may also apply as above.			
LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.			
There will be exposed to SALE, in the course of next Spring or Summer, the following Estates:			
I.—THE LORDSHIP OF NEWBIE, with the Patronage of the Parish of Annan, and the very valuable FISHERIES on the Solway Frith, and in the River of Annan.—The soil of this estate is of excellent quality, and its situation is delightful. It is bounded on one side for about two miles by the Solway Frith, and on another side for about three miles by the River Annan, which is navigable for a considerable way, and falls into the Frith within the limits of the estate. The great road from Dumfries to London passes through the lands, and they extend within a few yards of the west end of the Royal Burgh of Annan.			
II.—THE TEN POUND LAND of ANNAN, lying around the Town of Annan on the south, west, and north parts, and consisting of about 78 Scot acres of very fine ground, a considerable part of which might be fenced out to great advantage.			
III.—THE LANDS AND ESTATE of STAPLETON, consisting of above 800 Scots acres, lying in the parish of Dornock, and within a few miles of the town of Annan.			
IV.—THE LANDS of BROOMHILL, situated in the parish of Lochmaben, and in the immediate vicinity of the Town of Lochmaben.—These lands consist of above 260 Scots acres, all lying contiguous. They are bounded for a considerable way on the south by the Broomhill or Hallheads Loch, and on the north and east by the Water of Kinde and River of Annan, which join at the north-east corner of the lands.			
These estates are, in general, extremely low rented, and are worth the attention of every one intending to purchase land in the south of Scotland.			
The time and place of sale, and other particulars, will be afterwards advertised;—meanwhile, persons desirous of further information, may apply to Mr. Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, Mr. Crawford Tait, writer to the signet, or Mr. William Stewart at Hillside, near Lockerbie.			

To be Sold by Private Bargain, lying in the parishes of Urray and Contin, and county of Ross.

These Estates will be sold either separately or together, according as may suit best the views of offerers.

For particulars enquire at Mess. Alexander and Colin Mackenzie, W. & E. Edinburgh, or Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie at Millbank, near Dingwall.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTIES OF HADDINGTON, PEEBLES, AND SELKIRK.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 21st of November, 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE LIFE INTEREST OF ALEXANDER LORD ELL BANK, in the Lands and others after-mentioned, viz. IN THE COUNTY OF HADDINGTON, EAST LOTHIAN.

The LANDS and BARONY of BALLENCRIEFF, with the Mansion-house, Garden, Hot-house, Parks and others, as presently possessed by John McLeod of Collieston, Esq. Also the Lands of BALLENCRIEFF MAINS, Myreton, Lochs, Redhouse, Stantallane, Prora, Glasmuir and others, with the Houses in the village of Balencriff, and pertinents of the same and growing Timber on the Estate. The Timber consists of Oak, Ash, Scots and English Elm, Beech, Fir, and other trees of various dimensions and ages, and part thereof is of great value.

The mansion-house is large and commodious and in complete repair. The hot-house and garden are also in good condition, and the garden stocked with trees of the best kinds.

The free rent of these lands is at present L. 2000 sterling per annum, but at the expiry of the current lease, a very considerable rise may be expected. The greatest part of the lands lie in the most fertile part of the County of East Lothian.

IN THE COUNTY OF PEEBLES.

The ESTATE of BLACKBARRONY, comprehending the Lands and Mansion-house of DARNHALL, with the Parks thereof, Garden, Pleasure Grounds, &c. also as presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, Bart. Also the LANDS of HATTOMKNOW, Darnhall Mains, Eddlestone, Mill, and Mill Lands, with the Customs of the Fair, and Patronage of the Church of Eddlestone, also the houses in the village and growing Timber on the estate, which is of considerable value, and consists of Ash, Oak, Limes, &c. Likewise the Lands of Kinglands, lying in the town of Peebles. The Mansion-house of Darnhall is also large and commodious, the situation is dry, and there are fine trouting rivers, and plenty of game in the neighbourhood—the present rent of these lands is L. 600 per annum, but at the expiry of some of the leases, a considerable rise of rent will be got.

IN THE COUNTY OF SELKIRK.

The Lands and Tenantry of ELIBANK, as presently possessed by William Leithlaw, at the rent of 2000 Sterling per annum. These lands are of great extent, are situated on the banks of the river Tweed, and are remarkable for excellent sheep pasture. There is a most thriving natural wood on the lands, consisting of Oak, Birch, and others, and which will be fit for cutting a few years hence.

The lands in each of the three counties will either be exposed in one lot, or in such smaller lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers; and it is proposed that the timber on the estate of Balencriff shall be sold along with the house, garden and grounds presently possessed by Mr. McLeod, and that the timber on the estate of Darnhall shall be sold along with the mansion-house, garden, and parks of Darnhall, presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, but subject always to such future arrangements as may appear to be most agreeable to purchasers. The estate in East Lothian, with a particular rental thereof, will be shown by Mr. Fraser, Sheriff-clerk of Haddington, and the estate in the counties of Peebles and Selkirk, by Mr. Needham at Whitelaw, near Darnhall.

Any person wanting further information, and to view the conditions of sale, state of the current leases, plan, &c. may apply to Mess. Alexander Duncan, and James Walker, writers to the signet at Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD.

And entered to at Martinmas next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of November 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

THE FARM of CLINKMILN, with the Teinds, Pasture, age, and Vicarage thereof, situated within a mile of the town of Cupar, in the county of Fife—to be held of a superior for payment of a trifling fee-duty. It consists in whole of upwards of 80 English acres. It is all substantially inclosed, and divided into eight fields, principally with stone or lime walls, in good repair, and each of them is well watered. It is presently in excellent order.

There is a Steading of Houses on it, sufficient for the accommodation of a tenant, and the lot on a lease current till the term of Martinmas 1815, (for 194l. 4s. 3d. Sterling of money rent, with 11 hens or ducks, the tenant being likewise bound to drive nine cart loads of coals, carriage free yearly, or in the proprietors option to pay one shilling sterling for each hen or duck, and five shillings sterling for each cart load of coals) the tenant has granted an obligation to renounce the possession of it, at any period during the lease, when required so to do by the proprietor, of which a purchaser will have it in his power to avail himself, if he judges it proper.

There is a good whinstone Quarry on these lands, and a command of water sufficient for carrying on the business of a distiller, or other work requiring such accommodation, which from their local situation, might be advantageously done.

As also, the PROPERTY in CUPAR MUIR, which belongs to Mr. Robertson of Balgarvie, lying about a mile west from Cupar—likewise to be held of a superior. It consists of between 40 and 50 acres; about 16 of them have been lately trenched, dugged, limed, and laid down properly in grass. The rest of them is occupied by a remarkable fine thriving wood, about thirty years old.

There has been built and finished substantially, within three years, a Dwelling-house, Stable, and Byre on this property. There is a Freestone Quarry on it, which has never been wrought, and it forms a square, affords an elegant situation for a Gentleman of taste to build on, and is enclosed by a ditch, a thriving hedge, and a strong railing.

Further particulars may be learned by applying to Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet; and the premisses will be shown by D. Birrell, tenant in Easter Balgarvie.

SALE OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY, IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 26th day of November 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

THE LANDS AND ESATES OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY, lying in the parish of Kinnordy and county of Forfar, in the two following Lots, viz.—

Lot I.—The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY, with the Farm of KINTYRIS, comprehending the Mansion-house, Office-houses, and Garden of Kinnordy, as laid down and delineated on a plan and measurement thereof, lately made out by Mr. Ainslie Land Surveyor, whereby it appears that this lot contains 2704 acres.

The mansion-house and offices of Kinnordy are lately built, and erected upon a very extensive plain, elegantly finished, and in a complete state of repair. The garden was within these few years made out at a great expense, having a large hot-house, and hot-walls, well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, producing a great quantity of fruit.

In this lot is also included the Loch of Kinnordy, which contains mounds of an excellent quality, supposed to be inexhaustible, and for which there is a constant demand.

The proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds of this lot, which are valued, and the minister obtained an augmentation last winter session. The church and manse are new and substantial, and in a complete state of repair.

Lot II.—The Lands and Estate of INVERCARITY, so far as delineated on Mr. Ainslie's plan, by which they contain 1164 acres, with the ancient Castle and Garden of Invercarity, and Carley, and where they all conjoin. The beautiful and very romantic situation of this place is too well known to require any description, and upon which there are very extensive woods and plantations, all in the most thriving condition, and of great value. The farms of Vester Slidhill, Quich, Auchnagray, Turfichie, and Cockies, are also included in this lot, and the state of the teinds, &c. is the same as Lot I. excepting such of the late mentioned farms as are situated in the parish of Tannadice, the teinds of which are exhausted by payment of minister's stipend.

Plans and measurements of these estates by Mr. Ainslie, with the title deeds, tacks, and rentals thereof, are to be seen in the hands of Mr.